1	VOTER REGISTRATION AMENDMENTS
2	2003 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Loraine T. Pace
5	This act modifies the Election Code by changing requirements for voter registration
6	forms and processes. The act requires the lieutenant governor to oversee responsibilities
7	established by recent federal election law, and establishes reports concerning absentee
8	ballots for military personnel and overseas citizen voters. This act makes technical
9	changes.
10	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
11	AMENDS:
12	20A-1-102, as last amended by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2002
13	20A-2-104, as last amended by Chapters 75 and 328, Laws of Utah 2000
14	20A-2-202, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
15	20A-2-203, as last amended by Chapter 45, Laws of Utah 1999
16	20A-2-300.6, as enacted by Chapter 311, Laws of Utah 1994
17	20A-3-105.5, as enacted by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2002
18	20A-3-406, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 1993
19	20A-9-808, as last amended by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2002
20	ENACTS:
21	20A-3-413 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
22	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
23	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
24	20A-1-102. Definitions.
25	As used in this title:
26	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
27	voter by the county clerk.



28 (2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines 29 and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot cards and tabulates the results.

- (3) "Ballot" means the cardboard, paper, or other material upon which a voter records his votes and includes ballot cards, paper ballots, and secrecy envelopes.
- (4) "Ballot card" means a ballot that can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment.

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- (5) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be voted on and which are used in conjunction with ballot cards.
- (6) "Ballot proposition" means opinion questions specifically authorized by the Legislature, constitutional amendments, initiatives, referenda, and judicial retention questions that are submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection.
- 40 (7) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
 - (8) "Bond election" means an election held for the sole purpose of approving or rejecting the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
 - (9) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
 - (10) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
 - (11) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
 - (12) "Canvassing judge" means an election judge designated to assist in counting ballots at the canvass.
 - (13) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.
 - (14) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
- 56 (15) "Counting judge" means a judge designated to count the ballots during election day.
 - (16) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section

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- 59 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots. 60 (17) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room, immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the counting 61 62 judges to count ballots during election day. (18) "County executive" has the meaning as provided in Subsection 68-3-12(2). 63 64 (19) "County legislative body" has the meaning as provided in Subsection 68-3-12(2). 65 (20) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be 66 elected. 67 (21) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a 68 statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal 69 primary election, and a special district election. 70 (22) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public 71 Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002. 72 [(22)] (23) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are 73 eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed. 74 [(23)] (24) "Election judge" means each canvassing judge, counting judge, and receiving judge. 75 76 [(24)] (25) "Election officer" means: 77 (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots; 78 (b) the county clerk or clerks for all county ballots and for certain special district and 79 school district ballots as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5; 80 (c) the municipal clerk for all municipal ballots and for certain special district and 81 school district ballots as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5; and 82 (d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for all special district ballots that 83 are not part of a statewide, county, or municipal ballot. 84 [(25)] (26) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or satellite 85 registrar.
 - [(26)] (27) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, all affidavits of registration, the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes cast form.

90	[(27)] (28) "Electronic voting system" means a system in which a voting device is used		
91	in conjunction with ballots so that votes recorded by the voter are counted and tabulated by		
92	automatic tabulating equipment.		
93	[(28)] (29) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has been sent the notice		
94	required by Section 20A-2-306 and who has failed to respond to that notice.		
95	[(29)] (30) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to		
96	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.		
97	[(30)] (31) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.		
98	[(31)] (32) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any		
99	county court judge.		
100	[(32)] (33) "Local election" means a regular municipal election, a local special		
101	election, a special district election, and a bond election.		
102	[(33)] (34) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special		
103	district, or a local school district.		
104	[(34)] (35) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing		
105	body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political		
106	subdivision may vote.		
107	[(35)] (36) "Municipal executive" means:		
108	(a) the city commission, city council, or town council in the traditional management		
109	arrangement established by Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 1, Governing Body;		
110	(b) the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government defined in Section		
111	10-3-1209; and		
112	(c) the manager in the council-manager optional form of government defined in		
113	Section 10-3-1209.		
114	[(36)] (37) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and		
115	special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered		
116	year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.		
117	[(37)] (38) "Municipal legislative body" means:		
118	(a) the city commission, city council, or town council in the traditional management		
119	arrangement established by Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 1, Governing Body;		
120	(b) the municipal council in the council-mayor optional form of government defined in		

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ballot in which the voter marks his choice.

121	Section 10-3-1209; and		
122	(c) the municipal council in the council-manager optional form of government defined		
123	in Section 10-3-1209.		
124	[(38)] (39) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by		
125	law to be elected.		
126	[(39)] (40) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate		
127	candidates for municipal office.		
128	[(40)] (41) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the		
129	election judges to be given to voters to record their votes.		
130	[(41)] (42) "Official endorsement" means:		
131	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:		
132	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;		
133	(ii) the date of the election; and		
134	(iii) the facsimile signature of the election officer; and		
135	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:		
136	(i) the election judge's initials; and		
137	(ii) the ballot number.		
138	[(42)] (43) "Official register" means the book furnished election officials by the		
139	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.		
140	[(43)] (44) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:		
141	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be		
142	voted on; and		
143	(b) spaces for the voter to record his vote for each office and for or against each ballot		
144	proposition.		
145	[(44)] (45) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has		
146	qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 8,		
147	Political Party Formation and Procedures.		
148	[(45)] (46) "Polling place" means the building where residents of a voting precinct		
149	vote.		
150	[(46)] (47) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a		

152	[(47)] (48) "Posting list" means a list of registered voters within a voting precinct.
153	(49) "Proof of identity" means some form of photo identification, such as a driver
154	license or identification card, that establishes a person's identity.
155	(50) "Proof of residence" means some official document or form, such as a driver
156	license or utility bill that establishes a person's residence.
157	[48] (51) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
158	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place; or
159	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title.
160	[(49)] (52) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form
161	required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide
162	information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
163	[(50)] (53) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions at which
164	nominees for the regular primary election are selected.
165	[(51)] (54) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that is
166	built into a voting machine and records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
167	[(52)] (55) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin
168	performing the duties of the position for which the person was elected.
169	[(53)] (56) "Receiving judge" means the election judge that checks the voter's name in
170	the official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot
171	after the voter has voted.
172	[(54)] (57) "Registration days" means the days designated in Section 20A-2-203 when
173	a voter may register to vote with a satellite registrar.
174	[(55)] (58) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail
175	voter registration form.
176	[(56)] (59) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
177	[(57)] (60) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on
178	the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the
179	purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
180	[(58)] (61) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of
181	June of each even-numbered year, at which candidates of political parties and nonpolitical
182	groups are voted for nomination.

183	[(59)] (62) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in
184	Utah.
185	[(60)] (63) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot
186	printed and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
187	[(61)] (64) "Satellite registrar" means a person appointed under Section 20A-5-201 to
188	register voters and perform other duties.
189	[(62)] (65) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then
190	mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political
191	parties.
192	[(63)] (66) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the
193	ballot into which the voter places the ballot after he has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy
194	of the voter's vote.
195	[(64)] (67) "Special district" means those local government entities created under the
196	authority of Title 17A.
197	[(65)] (68) "Special district officers" means those special district officers that are
198	required by law to be elected.
199	[(66)] (69) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section
200	20A-1-204.
201	[(67)] (70) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
202	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
203	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or the election judge; or
204	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
205	[(68)] (71) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor
206	or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
207	[(69)] (72) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
208	[(70)] (73) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election
209	officer to the election judges when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
210	[(71)] (74) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each
211	group of petitioners.
212	$[\frac{72}{2}]$ "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
213	counting center.

214	[(73)] (76) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created
215	by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification,
216	resignation, or other cause.
217	[(74)] (77) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a
218	write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
219	[(75)] (78) "Voter" means a person who meets the requirements for voting in an
220	election, meets the requirements of election registration, is registered to vote, and is listed in
221	the official register book.
222	[(76)] (79) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
223	machines, and ballot box.
224	[(77)] (80) "Voting booth" means the space or compartment within a polling place that
225	is provided for the preparation of ballots and includes the voting machine enclosure or curtain.
226	[(78)] (81) "Voting device" means:
227	(a) an apparatus in which ballot cards are used in connection with a punch device for
228	piercing the ballots by the voter;
229	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance; or
230	(c) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
231	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
232	[(79)] (82) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of
233	recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
234	[(80)] (83) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
235	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
236	[(81)] (84) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by
237	law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
238	[(82)] (85) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, and an
239	inspecting poll watcher.
240	[(83)] (86) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in
241	Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 8.
242	[(84)] (87) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
243	[(85)] (88) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed or
244	the ballot according to the procedures established in this title.

Section	2. Section 20	A-2-104 is amended to	o read:		
20A-2-	104. Voter re	egistration form Re	gistered vote	r lists Fo	ees for copies.
(1) [(a)] Every person applying to be registered shall complete a registration				istration form	
printed in subst	•	_			
		TAH ELECTION RE			
Are you a citize	en of the Unite	ed States of America?		Yes	No
Will you be 18	years old on c	or before election day?		Yes	No
If you checked	"no" to either	of the above two quest	tions, do not co	omplete th	is form.
Name of Voter					
		First	Middle		Last
Driver License	or Identificati	on Card Number[(opt	ional)]		
State of issuance	ce of Driver Li	icense or Identification	Card		
Date of Birth _					
Street Address	of Principal P	lace of Residence			
City		County	State		Zip Code
•)			1
		urity Number [(optiona			
			/3		
		I was registered to vot	e (if known)_		
	City	County		State	Zip Code
Voting Precinc	t (if known)_				
Political Party					
□American □Democrat □Green □Independent American □Libertarian □Natural Law					
□Reform □Po	pulist □Repu	ıblican □Socialist Wo	rkers □Unaff	iliated (no	political party
preference)					
Other (Please s	pecify)				
I do swear (or affirm), subject to penalty of law for false statements, that the					
information co	ntained in this	form is true, and that l	I am a citizen o	of the Unit	ed States and a

2/6	resident of the state of Utah, residing at the above address. I will be at least 18 years old and				
277	will have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately before the next election. I am not a				
278	convicted felon currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.				
279	Signed and sworn				
280					
281	Voter's Signature				
282	(month/day/year).				
283	NOTICE: IN ORDER TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE[, YOUR NAME MUST APPEAR IN				
284	THE OFFICIAL REGISTER.] FOR THE FIRST TIME IN A VOTING PRECINCT YOU				
285	MUST EITHER:				
286	(1) INCLUDE A COPY OF A VALID FORM OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION OR PROOF				
287	OF RESIDENCE WITH THIS VOTER REGISTRATION FORM; OR				
288	(2) PRESENT A VALID FORM OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION OR PROOF OF				
289	RESIDENCE TO THE ELECTION JUDGE BEFORE YOU MAY VOTE.				
290	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY				
291	Type of I.D.				
292	Voting Precinct				
293	Voting I.D. Number				
294 295	[(b) The lieutenant governor, after consulting with the county clerks, may direct additional				
296	changes to the voter registration form when necessary to provide information to persons registering				
297	to vote or to facilitate election administration.]				
298	(2) The county clerk shall retain a copy in a permanent countywide alphabetical file, which				
299	may be electronic or some other recognized system.				
300	(3) (a) Each county clerk shall retain lists of currently registered voters.				
301	(b) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a list of registered voters in electronic form.				
302	(c) If there are any discrepancies between the two lists, the county clerk's list is the official				
303	list.				
304	(d) The lieutenant governor and the county clerks may charge the fees established under				
305	the authority of Subsection 63-2-203(10) to individuals who wish to obtain a copy of the list of				
306	registered voters.				

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507	(4) When pointed parties not fisted on the voter registration form quality as registered
308	political parties under Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, the
309	lieutenant governor shall inform the county clerks about the name of the new political party and
310	direct the county clerks to ensure that the voter registration form is modified to include that
311	political party.
312	Section 3. Section 20A-2-202 is amended to read:
313	20A-2-202. Registration by mail.
314	(1) (a) A citizen who will be qualified to vote at the next election may register by mail.
315	(b) To register by mail, a citizen shall complete and sign the by-mail registration form and
316	mail or deliver it to the county clerk of the county in which the citizen resides.
317	(c) In order to register to vote in a particular election, the citizen shall:
318	(i) address the by-mail voter registration form to the county clerk; [and]
319	(ii) include a copy of a proof of identification or proof of residence if the voter is
320	registering for the first time in the county; and
321	[(ii)] (iii) ensure that it is postmarked at least 20 days before the date of the election.
322	(d) The citizen has effectively registered to vote under this section only when the county
323	clerk's office has received a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form.
324	(2) Upon receipt of a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form, the county clerk
325	shall:
326	(a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in
327	which the applicant resides; and
328	(b) mail confirmation of registration to the newly registered voter after entering the
329	applicant's voting precinct number on that copy.
330	(3) (a) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form
331	that is postmarked less than 20 days before an election, the county clerk shall:
332	(i) register the applicant after the next election; and
333	(ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the applicant before the election,
334	informing the applicant that his registration will not be effective until after the election.
335	(b) When the county clerk receives by-mail voter registration forms at least seven days
336	before an election that are postmarked at least 20 days before the election, the county clerk shall:
337	(i) process the by-mail voter registration forms; and

338	(ii) record the new voters in the official register and posting list.			
339	(4) If the county clerk determines that a registration form received by mail or otherwise			
340	is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to			
341	the person attempting to register, informing him that he has not been registered because of an error			
342	or because the form is incomplete.			
343	Section 4. Section 20A-2-203 is amended to read:			
344	20A-2-203. Satellite location Registration by satellite registrar.			
345	(1) (a) Each county clerk shall designate [at least one satellite location for voter			
346	registration for every 25,000 people residing within the county] sufficient satellite registration			
347	locations to ensure that voters in all parts of the county have the opportunity to register to vote.			
348	(b) A county clerk may designate as many satellite locations as desired.			
349	(2) (a) Any person who meets the voter registration requirements may register to vote with			
350	a satellite registrar at any satellite location within the person's county of residence between 8 a.m.			
351	and 8 p.m.:			
352	(i) on the Friday and Monday, the eighth and eleventh day, before the regular primary			
353	election in counties holding a primary election;			
354	(ii) on the Friday and Monday, the eighth and eleventh day, before the regular general			
355	election;			
356	(iii) on the Friday and Monday, the eighth and eleventh day, before the municipal primary			
357	election in municipalities holding a municipal primary election; and			
358	(iv) on the Friday and Monday, the eighth and eleventh day, before the municipal general			
359	election.			
360	(b) Each satellite registrar shall register to vote all persons who:			
361	(i) present themselves for registration; and			
362	(ii) are legally qualified and entitled to vote in that voting precinct on election day.			
363	(3) For municipal elections, the municipality in which the registration is made shall pay			
364	the expenses of registration.			
365	Section 5. Section 20A-2-300.6 is amended to read:			
366	20A-2-300.6. Chief elections officer.			
367	(1) The lieutenant governor is Utah's chief elections officer.			
368	(2) The lieutenant governor shall:			

369	(a) oversee all of Utan's:		
370	(i) voter registration activities; and		
371	(ii) other responsibilities established by:		
372	(A) Public Law 103-31, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993; and		
373	(B) Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002; and		
374	(b) coordinate with local, state, and federal officials to ensure compliance with state and		
375	federal election laws.		
376	(3) The lieutenant governor, in cooperation with the county clerks, shall develop a general		
377	program to obtain change of address information in order to remove the names of ineligible voters		
378	from the official register.		
379	Section 6. Section 20A-3-105.5 is amended to read:		
380	20A-3-105.5. Manner of voting Provisional ballot.		
381	[(1) As used in this section:]		
382	[(a) "Proof of identity" means some form of photo identification, such as a driver license		
383	or identification card, that establishes a person's identity.]		
384	[(b) "Proof of residence" means some official document or form, such as a driver license		
385	or utility bill that establishes a person's residence.]		
386	[(2)] (1) The election judges shall follow the procedures and requirements of this section		
387	when:		
388	(a) the person's right to vote is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202; or		
389	(b) the person's name is not found on the official register.		
390	[(3)] (2) When faced with one of the circumstances outlined in Subsection $[(2)]$ (1), the		
391	election judge shall:		
392	(a) request that the person provide proof of identity and proof of residency; and		
393	(b) review the proof of identity and proof of residency provided by the person.		
394	[(4)] (3) If the election judge is satisfied that the person has established their identity and		
395	their residence in the voting precinct:		
396	(a) the election judge in charge of the official register shall:		
397	(i) record in the official register the type of source documents that established the person's		
398	proof of identity and proof of residency;		
399	(ii) write the provisional ballot envelope number opposite the name of the voter in the		

400	official register; and
401	(iii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
402	(b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and
403	(c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall:
404	(i) endorse his initials on the stub;
405	(ii) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
406	(iii) give the voter a ballot and a provisional ballot envelope; and
407	(iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
408	[(5)] (4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
409	ballot to a voting precinct, the election judges of that voting precinct shall give the registered voter
410	the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
411	Section 7. Section 20A-3-406 is amended to read:
412	20A-3-406. Absentee ballots for military personnel and citizens living overseas
413	Federal postcard applications for ballot.
414	(1) (a) Applications for absentee ballots for military voters shall be filed in the county
415	clerk's office no later than the Friday immediately before the day of election.
416	(b) Military personnel voting an absentee ballot at the office of the clerk shall apply and
417	cast their ballot no later than the day before the election.
418	(2) (a) Military voters stationed overseas and overseas citizen voters shall file an
419	application for a ballot with the county clerk no later than 20 days before the day of election.
420	(b) Upon receipt of a properly completed written application for an absentee ballot signed
421	by any military voter or overseas citizen voter, the county clerk shall mail an appropriate ballot to
422	the military voter or overseas citizen voter.
423	(c) The county clerk, at the time he furnishes the ballot, shall record, in a record book
424	provided for that purpose, the name and home address of the military voter or overseas citizen
425	voter to whom the ballot is mailed, the address mailed to, and the date of mailing the ballot.
426	(d) If the military voter or overseas citizen voter sends his application to the lieutenant
427	governor, the lieutenant governor shall forward the application to the county clerk of the county
428	where the military voter or overseas citizen voter is entitled to vote.
429	(e) If the county clerk rejects the application for an absentee ballot from a military or

overseas citizen voter, the county clerk shall inform the voter of the reasons for rejecting the

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431	application.
432	(3) Any military voter or overseas citizen voter who is physically disabled so as to be
433	unable to see or write may apply for a ballot by having a commissioned, noncommissioned, or
434	petty officer not below the rank of sergeant, or other person authorized to administer oaths to apply
435	for a ballot on the voter's behalf.
436	(4) (a) A federal postcard application issued under the authority of any Act of Congress
437	or federal regulation is acceptable, when properly executed, as an application for a ballot under this
438	chapter.
439	(b) The county clerk shall accept the completed postcard application as an application for
440	ballots for [every election held in even-numbered years] each election for federal office held in the
441	next two even-numbered years and shall send the applicant a ballot for each [election] of those
442	elections, as required by Section 20A-3-407.
443	(5) The county clerk shall retain the application for use at the time the ballot is received
444	from the military voter or overseas citizen voter.
445	Section 8. Section 20A-3-413 is enacted to read:
446	20A-3-413. Report on absentee ballots.
447	(1) Not later than 60 days after each regular general election, each county clerk shall
448	submit a report to the lieutenant governor indicating:
449	(a) the number of ballots sent to military and overseas citizen voters; and
450	(b) the number of ballots returned by military and overseas citizen voters that were
451	counted.
452	(2) Not later than 90 days after each regular general election, the lieutenant governor shall
453	submit a statewide report to the Election Assistance Commission that includes the information
454	required by Subsection (1).
455	Section 9. Section 20A-9-808 is amended to read:
456	20A-9-808. Voting.
457	[(1) As used in this section:]
458	[(a) "Proof of identity" means some form of photo identification, such as a driver license
459	or identification card, that establishes a person's identity.]

[(b) "Proof of residence" means some official document or form, such as a driver license

or utility bill that establishes a person's residence.]

[(2)] (1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote at the Western States Presidential Primary shall give his name, the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter wishes to vote, and, if requested, his residence, to one of the election judges.

- (b) If an election judge does not know the person requesting a ballot and has reason to doubt that person's identity, the judge shall request identification or have the voter identified by a known registered voter of the district.
- (c) If the person's right to vote is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the judge shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
- [(3)] (a) (i) When the voter is properly identified, the election judge in charge of the official register shall check the official register to determine:
 - (A) whether or not the person is registered to vote; and

- (B) whether or not the person's party affiliation designation in the official register allows the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested.
- (ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated with a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being "unaffiliated," the voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."
- (b) If the voter's name is not found on the official register, the election judge shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
- (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (2)(c)(ii), if the voter's political party affiliation listed in the official register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested, the election judge shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot or ballots that the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.
- (ii) (A) If the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or affiliated with a registered political party, and the voter, as an "unaffiliated" voter, is not authorized to vote the ballot that the voter requests, the election judge shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the voter requested, vote another registered political party ballot that the voter, as "unaffiliated," is authorized to vote, or remain "unaffiliated."
- (B) If the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the voter requested, the election judge shall enter in the official register the voter's new party affiliation and proceed as required by Subsection [4] (3).

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493	(C) If the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the unaffiliated
494	voter is authorized to vote, the election judge shall proceed as required by Subsection [(4)] (3).
495	(D) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot that
496	unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the election judge shall instruct the voter that the voter
497	may not vote.
498	[(4)] (3) If the election judge determines that the voter is registered and eligible, under
499	Subsection $[(3)]$ (2), to vote the ballot that the voter requested:
500	(a) the election judge in charge of the official register shall:
501	(i) write the ballot number and the name of the registered political party whose ballot the
502	voter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and
503	(ii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
504	(b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and
505	(c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall:
506	(i) endorse his initials on the stub;
507	(ii) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
508	(iii) hand the voter the ballot for the registered political party that the voter requested and
509	for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
510	(iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
511	[(5)] (4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
512	ballot to the voting precinct, the election judges of that voting precinct shall give the registered

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voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

State Impact

It is estimated that provisions of this bill can be implemented with existing resources.

Individual and Business Impact

This bill is intended to comply with federal mandates. Counties may incur some costs to conform to the mandates. However, no State funding is requested to implement provisions of this bill.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst